SECTION II
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 4 and 7 without prejudice.
Please amend claims 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, and 17-19 as set forth below.
Please add new claims 20-30 presented below.

Upon entry of the present amendment, the claims will stand as follows. The following listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the present application:

1. **(Currently amended)** A conjugate suited for treating prokaryotic infections, comprising the following components:
   (a) ~~a~~ an antibacterial transport ~~mediator~~ peptide or protein ~~penetrating~~ adapted to penetrate the prokaryotic cell membrane; and
   (b) a peptide nucleic acid (PNA) to be introduced into the prokaryote ~~and directed thereagainst~~, which hybridizes to a DNA of a gene giving antibiotic resistance and inhibits the transcription of ~~a prokaryotic~~ the gene.

2. **(Original)** The conjugate according to claim 1, wherein the prokaryote is a bacterium.

3. **(Original)** The conjugate according to claim 2, wherein the bacterium is a bacterium pathogenic for humans.

4. **(Cancelled)**

5. **(Currently amended)** The conjugate according to claim 1, wherein the transport ~~mediator~~ peptide or protein comprises a phage-holin protein comprising one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 4 to 31 or a fragment or variant thereof, which can penetrate the prokaryotic cell membrane.

6. **(Currently amended)** The conjugate according to claim 1, wherein the transport ~~mediator~~ peptide or protein comprises a human defensin.

7. **(Cancelled)**

8. **(Original)** The conjugate according to claim 7, wherein the antibiotic resistance is a resistance to penicillin, ampicillin, kanamycin or tetracycline.

9. **(Currently amended)** The conjugate according to claim 1, which has the following structure:

transport ~~mediator~~ peptide or protein-spacer-peptide nucleic acid (PNA).

10. **(Original)** The conjugate or conjugate mixture according to claim 9, wherein the spacer is polylysine, polyglycine or poly(glycine/lysine).

11. **(Currently amended)** The conjugate according to claim 9, wherein the spacer is linked to the transport ~~mediator~~ peptide or protein via a cleavable disulfide bridge.

12. **(Previously Presented)** The conjugate according to claim 7, wherein the peptide nucleic acid comprises the sequence H_2N-ATTGTTAGATTTCAT-COOH (SEQ ID NO:1).

13. **(Previously Presented)** A medicament comprising the conjugate according to claim 1.

14. **(Currently amended)** The medicament according to claim 13, further comprising at least one antibiotic, wherein the PNA of the conjugate hybridizes to a DNA of a gene giving antibiotic resistance to the antibiotic ~~for which the prokaryote was re-sensitized by administering the conjugate~~.

15. **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating a prokaryotic infection comprising the step of administering the conjugate according to claim 1.

16. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 15, wherein the prokaryotic infection is caused by a prokaryote which is resistant to at least one antibiotic.

17. **(Withdrawn – currently amended)** The method according to claim 16, wherein further at least one antibiotic ~~for which the prokaryote was re-sensitized by administering the conjugate~~ is administered, wherein the PNA of the conjugate hybridizes to a DNA of a gene giving antibiotic resistance to the antibiotic.

18. **(Currently amended)** The conjugate according to claim 1, wherein the peptide nucleic acid is linked to the transport ~~mediator~~ peptide or protein by a covalent chemical bond.

19. **(Currently amended)** The conjugate according to claim 10, wherein the spacer is linked to the transport ~~mediator~~ peptide or protein via a cleavable disulfide bridge.

20. **(New)** A conjugate suited for treating prokaryotic infections, comprising the following components:

(a) a phage-holin protein protein or a defensin as transport peptide or protein adapted to penetrate the prokaryotic cell membrane; and linked by a covalent bond thereto; and

(b) a peptide nucleic acid (PNA) to be introduced into the prokaryote and directed against a DNA of a gene giving antibiotic resistance, wherein the peptide nucleic acid inhibits the transcription of the gene.

21. **(New)** The conjugate according to claim 20, wherein the bacterium is a bacterium pathogenic for humans.

22. **(New)** The conjugate according to claim 20, wherein the transport peptide or protein is a phage-holin protein comprising one of the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 4 to 31.

23. **(New)** The conjugate according to claim 20, wherein the antibiotic resistance is a resistance to penicillin, ampicillin, kanamycin or tetracycline.

24. **(New)** The conjugate according to claim 20, which has the following structure: transport peptide or protein-spacer-peptide nucleic acid (PNA).

25. **(New)** The conjugate or conjugate mixture according to claim 24, wherein the spacer is polylysine, polyglycine or poly(glycine/lysine).

26. **(New)** The conjugate according to claim 24, wherein the spacer is linked to the transport peptide or protein via a cleavable disulfide bridge.

27. **(New)** The conjugate according to claim 20, wherein the peptide nucleic acid comprises the sequence H_2N-ATTGTTAGATTTCAT-COOH (SEQ ID NO:1).

28. **(New)** The conjugate according to claim 20, wherein the defensin is a human defensin.

29. **(New)** A medicament comprising the conjugate according to claim 20.

30. **(New)** The medicament according to claim 29, further comprising at least one antibiotic for which the prokaryote was re-sensitized by administering the conjugate.

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